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# The Supreme Court's "Modern Scientific Authorities" in the Segregation Cases

Let us consider the so-called modern authorities on psychology cited by the Court as its authority to change and destroy the constitutional guaranties of the reserved natural right of the people of the States of the Union to freedom of choice and of the States to regulate their public schools.

# Speech of

# Hon. James O. Eastland

of Mississippi

in the

Senate of the United States

Thursday, May 26, 1955

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PROTECTIVE ABSN.,

#### SPEECH

OF

## HON, JAMES O. EASTLAND

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Thursday, May 26, 1955

Mr. EASTLAND. Mr. President, yesterday I submitted a resolution asking the Senate to endorse an investigation of the alleged scientific authorities upon which the Supreme Court relied to sustain its decision in the school integration cases of last year. As will be revealed in detail in my remarks, there is clear and unmistakable evidence that the Court chose to follow the insidious and false propaganda foisted by alien ideologies rather than rely on the Constitution as written, and long established legal precedents.

I ask unanimous consent that the text of my resolution (S. Res. 104) be inserted in my remarks at this point of the RECORD.

#### THE RESOLUTION

There being no objection, the resolution was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Whereas the Supreme Court of the United States rendered a decision on May 17, 1954, in the case of Brown et al. v. Board of Education of Topeka et al. and four related cases, which admittedly departed from the established law and precedents in declaring the "separate but equal" doctrine of separation of the white and black races was unconstitutional insofar as it applied to public-school facilities; and

Whereas this decision was based solely and alone on psychological, sociological, and anthropological considerations, in that the Court stated: "Whatever may have been the extent of psychological knowledge at the time of *Plessy* v. *Ferguson*, this finding is amply supported by modern authority"; and

Whereas the footnote to the opinion lists six allegedly modern authorities and con-

cludes with the sentence: "And see generally Mydral, An American Dilemma (1944)"; and

Whereas a provisional investigation of the authorities upon which the Supreme Court relied reveals to a shocking degree their connection with and participation in the worldwide Communist conspiracy, in that Brameld and Frazier, listed in the group of authorities, have no less than 28 citations in the files of the Committee on Un-American Activities of the United States House of Representatives revealing membership in, or participation with, Communist or Communist-front organizations and activities; and

Whereas the book, An American Dilemma, was prepared by a Swedish Socialist, who declared in the book that the United States Constitution was "impractical and unsuited to modern conditions" and its adoption was "nearly a plot against the common people"; and

Whereas this book was the result of collaboration between Mydral and certain alleged "scholars and experts" assigned him by the Carnegle Corp., of Alger Hiss fame; and

Whereas 16 of these so-called scholars and experts, who contributed to no less than 272 different articles and portions of the book, have been cited numerous times as members of Communist and subversive organizations;

Whereas the citation of these authorities clearly indicates a dangerous influence and control exerted on the court by Communist-front pressure groups and other enemies of the American Republic and individual members thereof that is inimical to the general welfare and best interest of the Republic; and

Whereas this Senate, the 16 sovereign States whose constitutions were nullified by the lilegal decision of the Supreme Court, and all of the people of the United States are now entitled to know beyond doubt and peradventure the complete extent and degree of Communist and Communist-front activity and influence in the preparation of the psuedo "modern scientific authority" which was the sole and only basis for the decision of the Supreme Court: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that the Senate Committee on the Judiciary should proceed under its presently constituted powers to investigate the extent and degree of participation by individuals and groups identified with the Communist conspiracy, Communist-front organizations, and alien ideologies, in the formation of the "modern scientific authority" upon which the Supreme Court relied in the school integration cases.

#### SUPREME COURT BRAINWASHED

Mr. EASTLAND. Mr. President, somewhat more than 1 year ago I pointed out in an address on this floor that the Supreme Court had been indoctrinated and brainwashed by left-wing pressure groups: that individual members of the Court were influenced by and were guilty of grossly improper conduct in accepting awards and emoluments from groups and organizations interested in political litigation before the Court and bent on changing and destroying our American way of life; that such reprehensible conduct placed a question mark by the validity and the integrity of their decisions in cases in which these groups were interested, of which the school segregation case is one.

Today, I am calling upon the Members of the Senate to consider an even more serious problem. The Court has not only arrogated to itself powers which were not delegated to it under the Constitution of the United States and has entered the fields of the legislative and executive branches of the Government, but they are attempting to graft into the organic law of the land the teachings, preachments, and social doctrines arising from a political philosophy which is the antithesis of the principles upon which this Government was founded. The origin of the doctrines can be traced to Karl Marx, and their propagation is part and parcel of the conspiracy to divide and destroy this Government through internal controversy. The Court adopts

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this propaganda as "modern scientific authority."

#### NO PRECEDENT EXCEPT IN RUSSIA

Mr. President, in the long legal history of this country, there has never before been a time when an Appellate Court or Supreme Court of the United States relied solely and alone on scientific authority to sustain a legal decision. I am informed that in the long history of British jurisprudence, there has never been a time when the high courts of England have resorted to such dubious authority, but that their decisions have been based on the law. Mr. President, my information is that the one time when the high appellate court of any major western nation has resorted to text books and the works of agitators to sustain its decision was when the high court of Germany sustained Hitler's racist laws.

What the Bar and the people of the United States are slow to realize is that in the rendition of the opinion on the school segregation cases the entire basis of American jurisprudence was swept away. There is only one other comparable system of jurisprudence which is based upon the winds of vacillating, political, and pseudo scientific opinion—the Peoples Courts of Soviet Russia. In that vast vacuum of liberty. the basis of their jurisprudence is the vacillating, ever-changing winds of pseudo authority. And that today is the basis of American jurisprudence as announced by a unanimous opinion of our Supreme Court.

#### SUPREME COURT ADMITS INCOMPETENCE

Justice Frankfurter handed down an opinion as late as April 28, 1952, with the concurrence of Chief Justice Vinson and Justices Burton, Minton, and Clark, in which he absolutely denied the competence of the Court to pass upon issues such as those presented in the segregation cases. He said:

Only those lacking responsible humility will have a confident solution for problems as intractable as the frictions attributable to differences of race, color, or religion. \* \* \* Certainly the due-process clause does not require the legislature to be in the vanguard of science—especially sciences as young as human sociology and cultural anthropology. \* \* \*

It is not within our competence to confirm or deny claims of social scientists as to the dependence of the individual on the position of his racial or religious group in the community.

The Supreme Court, unable to relate science to the fifth amendment, has done an unheard of thing. It has now found scientific authorities to attempt to sustain its view of what the 14th amendment should mean. Who are these authorities? From what background do they come? What has been the nature of their work and activities?

## THE "MODERN" AUTHORITIES

Let us consider the so-called modern authorities on psychology cited by the Court as its authority to change and destroy the constitutional guaranties of the reserved natural right of the people of the States of the Union to freedom of choice and of the States to regulate their public schools.

#### K. B. CLARK

First, they cited one K. B. Clark, a Negro, so-called social-science expert employed by the principal plaintiff in the segregation cases, the NAACP, whose lawyer argued these cases before the Court. To say the least, it is the most unusual procedure for any court to accept a litigant's paid employee as an authority on anything, let alone as an authority on psychology, to put him above the Constitution itself.

### THEODORE BRAMELD

Then, too, we find cited by the Court as another alleged modern authority on psychology to override our Constitution, one Theodore Brameld, regarding whom the files of the Committee on Un-Ameri-

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can Activities of the United States House of Representatives are replete with citations and information. He is cited as having been a member of no less than 10 organizations declared to be communistic, Communist-front, or Communist dominated. His name has frequently appeared in the news columns of the Daily Worker.

Brameld, according to the Communist Official Daily Worker of February 28, 1949, signed a statement of the Committee for Free Political Advocacy defending the 12 Communist leaders.

Again, on December 10, 1952, the Daily Worker shows that Brameld signed an appeal to President Truman requesting amnesty for leaders of the Communist Party convicted under the Smith Act.

And, again, on February 10, 1938, the Daily Worker shows Theodore Brameld to have signed a letter in defense of the appointment of Simon W. Gerson, a Communist, to the staff of Stanley Isaacs.

His name appears on a brief submitted by Cultural Workers to the Supreme Court in October 1949, on behalf of the 10 convicted defendants engaged in the motion-picture industry, who were charged with contempt of a congressional committee for refusing to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party in response to committee questions.

He was affiliated with the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, as shown by the Daily Worker of August 10, 1950, which committee was cited as subversive and Communist by Attorney General Tom Clark in letters to the Loyalty Review Board, released on June 1 and September 21, 1948, and was redesignated by Attorney General Brownell, April 29, 1953, under provisions of Executive Order 10450. The Special Committee on Un-American Activities cited the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born as "one of the oldest auxiliaries of the Communist Party in the United States."

He was listed by the Daily Worker on January 11 and 25, 1938, as a supporter of the Boycott Japanese Goods Conference of the American League for Peace and Democracy. The American League for Peace and Democracy was established in the United States in 1937 as successor to the American League Against War and Fascism "in an effort to create public sentiment on behalf of a foreign policy adapted to the interests of the Soviet Union" and "was designed to conceal Communist control, in accordance with the new tactics of the Communist International."

This is shown by report of Attorney General Biddle, Congressional Record, September 24, 1942; by report of Attorney General Clark—letters to Loyalty Review Board, released June 1 and September 21, 1948; and by Attorney General Brownell in his memorandum of April 29, 1953. The Special Committee on Un-American Activities cited the American League for Peace and Democracy as "the largest of the Communist-front movements in the United States," by its report of January 3, 1939, and other reports cited March 29, 1944.

Brameld was one of those who issued a statement of the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact, dated December 14, 1949, calling for an international agreement to ban the use of atomic weapons. But the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact was formed as a result of the Conference for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact to further the case of Communists in the United States doing their part in the Moscow campaign, according to a report of the Committee on Un-American Activities, April 25, 1951.

He was a sponsor of the Midcentury Conference for Peace, May 29 and 30, 1950, which was cited by the committee as having been "aimed to assembling as many gullible persons as possible under

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Communist direction and turning them into a vast sounding board for Communist propaganda."

Brameld was a sponsor of the Conference of the Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace, held under auspices of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions, New York City, March 25–27, 1949. On April 19, 1949, the Committee on Un-American Activities cited the Cultural and Scientific Conference as a Communist-front, which "was actually a supermobilization of the inveterate wheelhorses and supporters of the Communist Party and its auxiliary organizations."

Brameld was a sponsor of a conference held October 9 and 10, 1948, by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions, which was cited as Communist-front in the same committee report on April 18, 1949.

In October 1936 he was a member of the Nonpartisan Committee for the Reelection of Congressman Vito Marcantonio, which organization was cited by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities as a Communist-front on March 29, 1944.

In 1939, Theodore Brameld also was a sponsor of the Refugee Scholarship and Peace Campaign, which was cited as Communist-front by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities in its report March 29, 1944.

There is the public record of Theodore Brameld, who was cited by the Supreme Court as a modern authority on psychology in support of its racial integration decision of May 17, 1954. This record not only was available to Chief Justice Warren and the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court upon request, but this record of Brameld was made up partly by an Attorney General who is now a member of the Court which rendered that decision, and by official printed report of the administration of

Chief Justice Warren when he was governor of the State of California,

# E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER

Also cited by the Court as one of its modern authorities on psychology to overthrow the accepted meaning of a provision of the United States Constitution was one E. Franklin Frazier. The files of the Committee on Un-American Activities of the United States House of Representatives contain 18 citations of Frazier's connection with Communist causes in the United States.

He signed a statement of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, hailing the War Department's order regarding commissions for Communists. The National Federation for Constitutional Liberties was cited by the Attorney General in letters furnished the Loyalty Commission on December 4, 1947, and September 21, 1948, as subversive and Communist and, now listen, Mr. President, as "part of what Lenin called the solar system of organizations ostensibly having no connection with the Communist Party, by which Communists attempt to create sympathizers and supporters of their program." The special committee in its report of March 29, 1944. cited the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties as "one of the viciously subversive organizations of the Communist Party." On September 2. 1947, the special committee again cited the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties as among a "maze of organizations" which were "spawned for the alleged purpose of defending civil liberties in general, but actually intended to protect Communist subversion from any penalties under the law."

Frazier was a sponsor of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action, which was cited as subversive and Communist by the Attorney General of the United States in letters released December 4, 1947, and September 21, 1948.

E. Franklin Frazier published a pamphlet entitled "Seeing Is Believing"

in 1947, as a member of the Council on African Affairs, Inc., of which he was a member.

The Council on African Affairs, Inc., was cited as subversive and Communist by the Attorney General in letters released December 4, 1947, and September 21, 1948.

E. Franklin Frazier signed an appeal to lift the Spanish embargo sponsored by the Negro People's Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, as shown by the Daily Worker of February 8, 1939. The Negro People's Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy was cited as a Communist front organization by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities in its report of March 29, 1944.

In 1946, evidence in the House Committee on Un-American Activities showed that Frazier was a member of the Board of Directors of the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy which was cited by the Attorney General as a Communist organization in a letter released April 27, 1949.

The same Frazier, as a member of the Civil Rights Congress, signed a statement defending the Communist Party, as shown by the Communist Daily Worker, April 16, 1947. The Attorney General cited the Civil Rights Congress as subversive and Communist in letters released December 4, 1947, and September 21, 1948. The Congressional Committee, in its report of September 2, 1947, cited the group as "dedicated not to the broader issues of civil liberties, but specifically to the defense of individual Communists and the Communist Party" and "controlled by individuals who are either members of the Communist Party or openly loyal to it."

Frazier was named in the Communist Daily Worker of July 18, 1949, as one of the sponsors of a group defending the 12 Communist leaders on trial. The same information appeared on the back of a letterhead of the National Non-Partisan Committee to Defend the Rights of the 0

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12 Communist leaders, dated September 9, 1949; and in the Daily Worker of October 3, 1949.

In 1947, Frazier was a member of the executive board of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare. By the Special Committee report of March 29. 1944, the Southern Conference for Human Welfare was cited as a Communist Front Organization: and on June 12. 1947, the Congressional Committee cited the Southern Conference for Human Welfare as a Communist front organization "which seeks to attract Southern liberals on the basis of its seeming interest in the problems of the South" although its "professed interest in Southern Welfare is simply an expedient for larger aims serving the Soviet Union and its subservient Communist Party in the United States."

E. Franklin Frazier was a speaker at the Southern Negro Youth Congress, as shown by the Communist Daily Worker of January 23, 1937. The Southern Negro Youth Congress was cited as subversive and among the affilates and committees of the Communist Party, United States of America, which seeks to alter the form of Government of the United States by unconstitutional means. It was thus cited by the Attorney General in a letter released December 4, 1947. The group was cited as a Communistfront organization by the Special Committee in its report dated January 3, 1940.

Frazier's name appeared in a published signed statement in the Washington Post on May 18, 1948, as opposing the Mundt-Nixon anti-Communist bill.

E. Franklin Frazier was a member of the Citizens' Committee To Free Earl Browder, which was cited by the Attorney General as Communist, in a letter released April 27, 1949, and previously as shown by the Congressional Record of September 24, 1942. The special committee, in its report of March 29, 1944,

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cited the citizens' committee as a Communist-front organization.

Frazier was a sponsor of Social Work Today, in 1940, and he was one of those credited, by its publication in February 1942, as having made it possible for Social Work Today to strengthen and prepare itself for the supreme test. Social Work Today was cited as a Communist magazine by the special committee in its report of March 29, 1944.

E. Franklin Frazier was one of those who signed a statement condemning the "punitive measures directed against the Communist Party," as shown by the Communist Daily Worker of April 16 and 20, 1947.

Frazier wrote the book The Negro in the United States, which was favorably reviewed by the Communist social journals, The Worker and Daily People's World, on May 15, 1949, and July 28, 1949; and his book was advertised in the Communist Workers Book Shop Catalogs for 1949 and 1950. Incidentally, Frazier's Communist officially adopted book The Negro in the United States is the same book which was officially adopted and cited as authority by the United States Supreme Court in its racial integration public-school cases on May 17, 1954.

The same Frazier glorified the brazen Negro Communist Paul Robeson, according to the Communist Daily Worker of November 4, 1949, by stating at a public meeting in Turner's Arena "that in American culture the Negro male has never been permitted to play a masculine role. Robeson represents the Negro man in the masculine role as a fearless and independent thinker."

Frazier was vice chairman of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions, which was cited by the congressional committee, in its report of March 25, 1949, as a Communist-front organization.

E. Franklin Frazier was an endorser of the World Peace Appeal, in September 1950: he was a signer of the Stockholm World Appeal to Outlaw Atomic Weapons, in October 1950. The World Peace Appeal was cited as a petition campaign launched by the Permanent Committee of the World Peace Congress at its meeting in Stockholm, March 16-19, 1950, as having "received the enthusiastic approval of every section of the international Communist hierarchy"; as having been lauded in the Communist press, putting "every individual Communist on notice that he 'has the duty to rise to this appeal'"; and as having "received the official endorsement of the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R., which has been echoed by the governing bodies of every Communist satellite country, and by all Communist Parties throughout the world." I refer to the congressional committee House report No. 378 on the Communist "peace" offensive, of April 1, 1951.

The same E. Franklin Frazier, according to the Communist official organs, Daily Worker, of October 19, 1950, and the Daily People's World, of October 23, 1950, was a sponsor of the American Sponsoring Committee for Representation at the World Peace Congress. In this connection, his photograph appeared in the Daily People's World. The congressional committee cited the World Peace Congress as a Communist front among the "peace conferences" which "have been organized under Communist initiative in various countries throughout the world as a part of a campaign against the North Atlantic Defense Pact."

Frazier signed a letter by the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives, on March 30, 1950.

The congressional committee, in its report on the Communist peace offensive, April 1, 1951, cited the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact as an organization which was formed to further the cause of Communists in the

United States doing their part in the Moscow campaign.

The same E. Franklin Frazier, adopted by the United States Supreme Court as one of its leading modern authorities on psychology, was also a sponsor of the Spanish Refugee Appeal of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, which the Attorney General cited, in letters released December 4, 1947, and September 21, 1948, as subversive and Communist, and which the House special committee, in its report on March 29, 1944, cited as a Communist-front organization.

To round out his great career in the Communist cause, the same E. Franklin Frazier, according to the Communist official organ, the Daily Worker of March 5, 1951, signed a letter to President Truman, asking him to recognize the seating of the Communist Peoples Republic of China in the United Nations.

E. Franklin Frazier has been too prominently and frequently connected with Communist and subversive organizations for almost anyone in public life in Washington not to have been put on notice. Certainly, the highest Court of the land was more than careless in defending the Constitution by adopting E. Franklin Frazier as an alleged authority on modern psychology to override and overthrow the fundamental principles of our Constitution.

#### MYRDAL'S AMERICAN DILEMMA

The Court cited and adopted generally, and without reservation, as its leading authority on modern psychology, Myrdal's book An American Dilemma, when it said—and I quote from Chief Justice Warren's opinion: "And see generally Myrdal, An American Dilemma, 1944."

Let us take a look and see what the Court adopted as its leading authority on modern psychology as the basis for its racial integration decision, when it adopted Myrdal's An American Dilemma.

In 1937 the Carnegie Foundation brought over Dr. Gunnar Myrdal, pro-

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fessor in the University of Stockholm. He was described by the corporation as a social economist. He called himself a social engineer. He was a Socialist who had served the Communist cause. He admitted he had no knowledge of the Negro question in the United States. He was hired to make an investigation of race relations in this country; was given an ample staff and funds for that purpose, and was told to publish his findings. On this project Myrdal naturally found himself in the company of those recommended by the Carnegie Foundation, of Alger Hiss fame.

MYRDAL'S CONTEMPT FOR U. S. CONSTITUTION

Myrdal has an utter contempt for the principles upon which the United States was founded and for the political system to which the people adhere. It is incredible that the Supreme Court could have overlooked, if they read it at all, certain remarks that are contained in his book. on which the Court mainly bases its decision. Myrdal stated that the Constitution of the United States was "impractical and unsuited to modern conditions" and its adoption was "nearly a plot against the common people." This is purely Communist propaganda, which was cited by the Supreme Court, and on which the Chief Justice of the United States based a very far-reaching decision looking to the destruction of our form of government. I have often wondered what was the source of the influence in pro-Communist Supreme Court.

Myrdal shows that he did not write this 1,400 page book himself. He hedged himself about with many self-imposed restrictions and "value premises," so that the book has no scientific validity, either from the standpoint of biology, sociology, or psychology.

THE COOPERATIVE SOCIAL EXPERTS

Myrdal shows that his book was the work of several so-called social experts furnished him by the Carnegie Founda-

tion, of Alger Hiss fame. It would be more in keeping with the facts, if, when Myrdal gave the names of most of these Carnegie Foundation "social experts," he had said that they were taken right out of lists of members of Communist and subversive organizations dedicated to the overthrow of our Constitution and the United States Government, because that is the actual fact.

If Chief Justice Warren had only taken the time and trouble to refresh his memory from his own State's officially printed reports and records of his own administration as governor of his own State, he would have found, and he can still find, the names of these Myrdal "social experts" in the fourth report on un-American activities in California, 1948, and the sixth report published in 1951 on Communist front organizations by the Joint Fact-Finding Committee to the 1948 and 1951 regular California Legislature, when the Chief Justice was governor of the State of California.

Certainly Judge Warren cannot claim unfamiliarity with his own State official reports on such an important subject.

I shall give 16 names furnished by the Carnegie Foundation as "social experts" to Gunnar Myrdal, the Swedish "social engineer," for the writing of "An American Dilemma" adopted in full by the Court and their Communist connections according to the official 1948 California report, made at the time the Chief Justice was Governor of California.

The tenor of that book is to the effect that the American form of government has outlived its usefulness, and that the Constitution of the United States is a plot against the common people of this country. That was the message of the principal authority relied on by the Chief Justice of the United States in this farreaching decision.

NAMES AND ORGANIZATIONS

The names and organizations with which the Myrdal advisers were affiliated are as follows:

Frank Boas was 1 of 17 liberal leaders who signed a letter addressed to American Civil Liberties Union, supporting the Soviet Union: chairman of the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, successor to the Communist front, the Scientists' Committee: affiliated with the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born; member of the American Committee To Save Refugees; affiliated with American League for Peace and Democracy; member of the National Council of the American Peace Mobilization: affiliated with the Citizens Committee To Free Earl Browder: affiliated with Committee To Defend America by Keeping Out of the War: member of the Provisional Committee of the Conference on Constitutional Liberties in America; on advisory board of Films for Democracy: member of John Reed Clubs; member of National Emergency Conference for Democratic Rights; associated with National Federation for Constitution Liberties: affiliated with People's Peace: supported the Stalin-Hitler Line Committee To Defend America by Keeping Out of War: member of Russian War Relief, Inc.; signer of the statement defending the Communist Party; and listed as a wellknown Communist and sponsor of Young People's Records.

All these Frank Boas organizations were shown to be Communist or Communist-front organizations in the official 1948 California report.

W. E. B. DuBois was a member of the National Committee of All-America Anti-Imperialist League; member of the American Committee for Indonesian Independence; affiliated with American League for Peace and Democracy; sponsor of China Conference Arrangements Committee; affiliated with Citizens Committee To Free Earl Browder; consultant to Committee for a Democratic Eastern Policy; contributed to the Communist official organ, the Daily Worker; and a

signer of the Golden Book of Americ Friendship With the Soviet Union.

These organizations are listed as Cormunist or fronts:

Alain Locke was affiliated with Ame ican League for Peace and Democrac sponsor of China Conference Arrang ments Committee; sponsor of Conference on Constitutional Liberties in America signer of Golden Book of America Friendship With the Soviet Union among the instructors and guest lecturers of Jefferson School of Socia Science; associated with National Federation for Constitutional Liberties signer of Statement Defending the Communist Party; and member of Board of Sponsors of People's Songs, Inc.

All these are listed as Communis fronts and Communist organizations.

Ira dea Reid was affiliated with American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born; affiliated with Citizens Committee To Free Earl Browder; member of national board of National Share-Croppers Funds; and affiliated with National Citizens' Political Action Committee; American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born; American League Against War and Fascism; Citizens Committee To Free Earl Browder; National Federation for Constitutional Liberties; and Southern Conference for Human Welfare.

All these organizations are listed as Communist or Communist fronts.

Doxey Wilkerson was consultant to the Committee for a Democratic Eastern Policy, which is listed as a Communistfront organization.

Ruth Benedict, according to the Daily Worker of March 31, 1947, page 11, was the coauthor of a pamphlet The Races of Mankind, which the War Department banned.

Charles S. Johnson was national vice chairman of National Share-Croppers Fund; affiliated with American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born;

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National Federation for Constitutional whose 18 Communist organizations con-Liberties; and Southern Conference for Human Welfare.

These organizations were listed as Communist fronts.

Clark Foreman was one of the initiators of a National Congress on Civil Rights, out of which emerged the Civil Rights Congress: speaker at conference and vice chairman of National Committee To Win the Peace; and vice chairman of Progressive Citizens of America.

These organizations are listed as Communist fronts.

Arthur Raper was a member of national board of National Sharecroppers Fund; affiliated with Council of Young Southerners; League of Young Southerners; and Southern Conference for Human Welfare.

These organizations were listed as Communist fronts.

Lewis Webster Jones was national sponsor of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, successor to the discredited Communist front, the Friends of the Soviet Union.

Rose Nelson was listed as Communist or Communist fellow-traveler, and textbook writer for use in public schools.

Sterling Brown was affiliated with League of American Writers, which is a Communist-front organization.

Eveline Burns was listed as Communist, textbook writer, and member of Citizens' Committee for Better Education, a Communist front.

Thomas Jones was advocate of United Negro and Allied Veterans of America. cited as a Communist-front organization.

T. Arnold Hill was cooperator-sponsor of Social Work Today which is a Communist periodical.

One of the so-called social scientists who also contributed to the writing Myrdal's An American Dilemma adopted by the Supreme Court as its authority on modern psychology, was none other than E. Franklin Frazier, nections I have already given.

An American Dilemma was written in largest part by American Communist front members, such as E. Franklin Frazier, who contributed to 28 portions of the book, and W. E. B. DuBois, who contributed to 82 different portions of the book. Altogether the Communist front members identified with Myrdal's An American Dilemma contributed to 272 different articles and portions of the book officially adopted by the Communist Party and by the Supreme Court as its authority for its racial integration decision of May 17, 1954.

That is the true picture presented by an analysis from the records of the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the school segregation cases.

How can the Court expect the American people to accept its decision to change the accepted meaning of the fundamental principles of our Constitution when its decision is contrary to every other decision of the United States Supreme Court on the same question, and when its decision is now based on its adoption of members of Communist organizations and Communist writings as its authority to change fundamental principles of the Constitution?

This same Gunnar Myrdal has recently appeared in the news as directing the staff of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe in the preparation of a report regarding the foreign operation of the American Oil Industry. Myrdal's Commission feels that American oil companies "overcharged" their European customers for Middle Eastern oil, and hinted that some sort of international price control is the indicated remedy.

SATURDAY EVENING POST COMMENT ON MYRDAL

The Saturday Evening Post comments editorially that Myrdal is a Swedish Socialist. I quote:

The author of a report on the race problem in the United States. In the course of this "monumental work" Myrdal described the adoption of the United States Constitution as "nearly a plot against the common people." It asks, Is Myrdal the best authority a U. N. agency could rely on for a complicated study of the oil industry?

It is a tragic commentary on the intelligence and judgment of the members of the United States Supreme Court that they would override the Constitution on the alleged evidence and opinion of such a "psychological" authority. It is the final indication as to the degree and extent that the Court has been "brainwashed" by pressure groups and is willing to sacrifice the people, the Constitution, and established law to communistic and socialistic dogma and principles.

Mr. President, it is evident that the decision of the Supreme Court in the school segregation cases was based upon the writings and teachings of pro-Communist agitators and other enemies of the American form of government. The Chief Justice of the United States actually cites as authority for his decision a book, the thesis of which is that the Constitution of the United States is "impractical and unsuited to modern conditions" and its adoption was "nearly a plot against the common people," Our country has come to a sorry state of affairs when the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, speaking for all the members of the Court, should cite, as his authority for a decision, a book compiled by an alien who advocates the destruction of the American form of government-the very form of government which this Chief Justice and this Court are sworn to uphold.

SOUTH WILL NOT OBEY DECISION

Mr. President, the question is asked, Will the South obey this decision of the

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Supreme Court? Who is obligated morally or legally to obey a decision whose authorities rest not upon the law but upon the writings and teachings of pro-Communist agitators and people who have a long record of affiliations with anti-American causes and with agitators who are part and parcel of the Communist conspiracy to destroy our country? From the beginning of the Republic, the judiciary, the Congress, the executive branch of the Government, and all the States have recognized that a State has the power under the Constitution to segregate children in its schools because of race. The Supreme Court of the United States has consistently so held throughout the years. Any person is credulous indeed to believe that southern people will permit all this to be swept aside by a Court who relies for its authority not upon the law but upon pro-Communist agitators and enemies of our system of government.

Mr. President, for the welfare of America, the resolution to investigate this setup should be adopted.

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. Mr. President, I wish to join the Senator from Mississippi in sponsoring the

Mr. EASTLAND. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the name of the distinguished Senator from South Carolina [Mr. Johnston] be added as a cosponsor of the resolution.

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. I make the request in view of the fact that the Subcommittee on Internal Security has been making a study of the subject.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.